

<b>Gateway Product Accessibility Template Section 508</b>			
<b>1194.26 Desktop and Portable computers</b>			
<b>No.</b>	<b>Standard Statement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>	<b>Supporting Features</b>
1194.26 Clause (a)	All mechanically operated controls and keys shall comply with §1194.23 (k) (1) through (4):	All mechanically operated controls and keys shall comply with §1194.23 (k) (1) through (4):	
Sect 1194.23 Clause (k1)	Controls and keys shall be tactilely discernible with out activating the controls or keys.	Tactilely discernable means that individual keys can be located and distinguished from adjacent keys by touch.	Standard for all desktop keyboards are geographical markings on the “J” “F” and the “5” on the numeric keypad. Key size variations for caps lock, shift, enter, ctrl and standard key locations are provided. On laptops geographical markings are found on the “J” and “F” along with key size variations.
Sect 1194.23 Clause (k2)	Controls and keys shall be operable with one hand and shall not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist. The force required to activate controls and keys shall be 5-lbs. (22.2 N) maximum.	Provides that mechanically operated controls shall be accessible to persons with limited dexterity.	Microsoft Accessibility Features allow for StickyKeys to be set for use with one hand and FilterKeys to be set to ignore brief or repeated keystrokes as well as the ability to slow the repeat rate.
Sect 1194.23 Clause (k3)	If key repeat is supported, the delay before repeat shall be adjustable to at least 2 seconds. Key repeat rate shall be adjustable to 2 seconds per character.	Established provisions for key repeat rate where an adjustable keyboard repeat rate is supported. It requires that the keyboard delay before repeat shall be adjustable to at least two seconds per character.	Key repeat rates can be set in Microsoft Windows NT, 98, and 2000 Accessibility Features and can be adjusted to a maximum of 2 seconds.
Sect 1194.23 Clause (k4)	The status of all locking or toggle controls or keys shall be visually discernible, and discernible either through touch or sound.	Provides that the status of toggle controls such as “caps lock” or “scroll Lock” keys be determined by both visual means and by touch or sound.	Microsoft Accessibility Features in Windows NT, Windows 98 and Windows 2000 provide an initial audible “beep” when locking and toggle controls are activated. Keyboard lights are visible upon activation of the Num Lock, Caps lock and Scroll Lock keys.

**1194.26 Desktop and portable computers (Continued)**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Standard Statement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>	<b>Supporting Features</b>
Sect 1194.26 Clause (b)	If a product utilizes touch screen or touch-operated controls, an input method shall be provided that complies with § 1194.23 (k) (1) through (4).	This addresses the use of keyboards and other mechanically operated controls.	Keyboards provide equivalents for both touch pads, hotkey functions and mouse functions activated through the keyboard and keypad.
Sect 11924.26 Clause ( c )	When biometric forms of user identification or control are used, an alternative form of identification or activation, which does not require the user to possess particular biological characteristics, shall also be provided.	Requires that when biometric forms of identification are used, an alternative must also be available.	Password capability and user identification capabilities support this provision.
Section 11924.26 Clause (d)	Where provided, at least one of each type of expansion slots, ports and connectors shall comply with publicly available industry standards.	Requires that products have standard ports and connectors. This means that the connection point on systems must comply with a standard specification that is available to other manufacturers.	Gateway uses publicly available industry standard ports with color coding and Icons for ease of set-up. Gateway also provides serial, parallel and USB ports on both desktops and laptops.

<b>1194.21 Software Applications and Operating Systems</b>			
<b>No.</b>	<b>Standard Statement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>	<b>Supporting Features</b>
Sect 1194.21 Clause (a)	When software is designed to run on a system that has a keyboard, product functions shall be executable from a keyboard where the function itself or the result of performing a function can be discerned textually.	The program must provide a means of invoking commands from the keyboard. For people who cannot accurately control a mouse, having access to the software's controls through keyboard alternatives is essential.	Hotkeys, function keys and the use of the numerical keypad as a mouse can all provide control to invoke the commands without the use of a mouse.
Sect 1194.21 Clause (b)	Applications shall not disrupt or disable activated features of other products that are identified as accessibility features. Where those features are developed and documented according to industry standards. Applications also shall not disrupt or disable activated features of any operating system that are identified as accessibility features where the application programming interface for those accessibility features has been documented by the manufacturer of the operating system and is available to the product developer.	Applications shall not disrupt or disable activated features of any operating system that are identified as accessibility features.	Applications and peripherals were tested with the Microsoft Accessibility Features activated. No discernable disruptions were identified.
Sect 1194.21 Clause (c)	A well defined on-screen indication of the current focus shall be provided that moves among interactive interface elements as the input focus changes. The focus shall be programmatically exposed so that assistive technology can track focus and focus changes.	Requires that applications place on the screen a visual indication of where some action may occur if a mouse click or keystroke takes place. This point on a screen indicating where an action will take place is commonly referred to as the "focus". This provision also requires that the focus be readable by other software programs such as screen readers.	Microsoft Operating Systems NT, 98 and 2000 provide the ability to set the "Snap-To" default in the mouse options from the control panel. This feature keeps the focus of the cursor to the active window. Additionally, the cursor size, Icon, motion, visibility and direction can all be set to desired qualifications from the control panel options for the mouse. The "Snap-To" feature also allows a screen reader to follow the focus of the cursor and read screen elements.

<b>1194.21 Software Applications and Operating Systems (continued)</b>			
<b>No.</b>	<b>Standard Statement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>	<b>Supporting Features</b>
Sect 1194.21 Clause (d)	Sufficient information about a user interface element including the identity, operation and state of the element shall be available to assistive technology. When an image represents a program element, the information conveyed by the image must also be available in text.	This paragraph requires that information that can be delivered to or received from the user must be made available to assistive technology, such as screen reading software.	Microsoft Windows 2000 Operating System has a self-contained screen reader found in the Accessibility Features of Narrator. Add-on assistive technology is available for screen reading. Microsoft Windows NT, 98 and 2000 also provide for Icon images with associated text, as well as "Tool Tips" and "Pop-Up" windows with text.
Sect 1194.21 Clause (f)	Textual information shall be provided through operating system functions for displaying text. The minimum information that shall be made available is text content, text input caret location, and text attributes.	The operating system is the "core" computer software that controls basic functions, such as receiving information from the keyboard, displaying information on the computer screen, and storing data on the hard disk.	All these functions were found in the following operating systems: Windows NT Windows 98 Windows 2000
Sect 1194.21 Clause (g)	Applications shall not override user-selected contrast and color selections and other individual display attributes.	Prohibits applications from overriding user selected contrast and color selection.	Color and contrast selections can be made and retained by individual users.
Sect 1194.21 Clause (I)	Color-coding shall not be used as the only means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.	Prohibits the use of color as the single method for indicating important information. Requires that some other method of identification, such as text labels be combined with the use of color.	Audio cues and screen flashes can be set in the Microsoft Accessibility functions of SoundSentry and ShowSounds. Text labels for Icons and "Tool Tips" and "Pop-Up" windows are also available.
Sect 1194.21 Clause (j)	When a product permits a user to adjust color and contrast settings, a variety of color selections capable of producing a range of contrast levels shall be provided.	Requires applications to provide users with a variety of color settings that can be used to set a range of contrast levels.	Microsoft Operating Systems NT, 98 and 2000 all provide a variety of color and contrast settings that can be initiated by individual users through the control panel options for display settings.

<b>1194.31 Functional Performance Criteria</b>			
<b>No.</b>	<b>Standard Statement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>	<b>Supporting Features</b>
Section 1194.31 Clause (a)	At least one mode of operation and information retrieval that does not require user vision shall be provided, or support for assistive technology used by people who are blind or visually impaired shall be provided.	N/A	Microsoft Windows 2000 provides a built-in Narrator.
Section 1194.31 Clause (b)	At least one mode of operation and information retrieval that does not require visual acuity greater than 20/70 shall be provided in audio and enlarged print output working together or independently, or support for assistive technology used by people who are visually impaired shall be provided.	N/A	Microsoft Windows 2000 and Windows 98 provides a built-in Magnifier. Display options allow for large screen shots and Icon size. Audio cues are available with the SoundSentry feature in Windows NT, 98 and 2000. Windows 2000 provides a built-in Narrator for screen reading audio output.
Section 1194.31 Clause (c)	At least one mode of operation and information retrieval that does not require user hearing shall be provided, or support assistive technology used by people who are deaf or hard of hearing shall be provided.	N/A	Microsoft Operating Systems NT, 98 and 2000 in conjunction with the Gateway systems are accessible by individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing.
Section 1194.31 Clause (d)	Where audio information is important for the use of a product, at least one mode of operation and information retrieval shall be provided in an enhanced auditory fashion, or support for assistive hearing devices shall be provided.	N/A	Windows 2000 provides a built-in Narrator function. Additionally, Gateway systems are equipped with ports for headsets and speakers with volume controls.
Section 1194.31 Clause (e)	At least one mode of operation and information retrieval that does not require speech shall be provided, or support for assistive technology used by people with disabilities shall be provided.	N/A	No speech is required to utilize any of the Gateway systems.
Section 1194.31 Clause (f)	At least one mode of operation and information retrieval that does not require fine motor control or simultaneous actions and that is operable with limited reach and strength shall be provided.	N/A	One-finger, one-hand operations are available by setting the Accessibility Feature for "stickykeys" and/or the repeat rate control functions.